TINKER WILL NOT RUN FOR MAYOR.

Announces Definitely That He Will Support the Regular Democratic Ticket.

THINKS THIS BEST FOR CITY.

Urges Those Who Supported Him at the Primaries to Join in Helping to Elect Clean Officials.

Zach W. Tinker will not be an independent candidate for Mayor.

After fully considering the matter, he decided yesterday to make a statement, in which he not only announces definitely his determination not to become an independent candidate, but also announces, in language as strong as could be employed, his determination to support the entire Demo-In announcing his position, Mr. Tinker

said vesterday:

In announcing his position, Mr. Tinker taid yesterday:

"After careful consideration, I have concluded not to become an independent candidate for Mayor. I feel that I and my friends were treated badly at the primaries, and I think we have the right to believe ourselves aggrieved by what has occurred. If ordinary circumstances existed in St. Louis I should be strongly inclined to become an independent candidate.

"But this is a solemn and important time for St. Louis. The city is about entering upon what we all devoutly pray will be an era of unexampled prosperity. We are going to invite the best people of the world to come here and be our guests, and we must prepare a royal reception for them. To do this the municipal house must be swept and garnished. Above all things, we must have a clean, pure, independent and able administration in charge of the affairs of the city. The people of the city have set their hearts upon this now, and are bending their best energies to its accomplishment. No man has the right to allow his own selish interests to intervene at such a moment. The spirit of reform must prevail.

How the Conclusion Was Reached. "After looking carefully over the whole situa-tion, I am sure that the success of the city in all that is good will be best subserved by the election of the Democratic ticket now before the people. I make no attack upon the good people of the city, no matter what their politics; all others should be opposed by honest citizens, who must rule. We must have reform in munici-pal affairs, and they must be first and foremost with all of ms.

pal affairs, and they must be first and foremost with all of us.

"I see no way to accomplish the result, except through the Democratic ticket recently nominated. I do not see how I could help the best interests of the city by running as an independent candidate. Moreover, in historic language, "I am a Democrat," and have always been taught to look for the best results through the Democratic narty. I live, always have lived, and wish to continue to survive under the Democratic flag, and to be satisfied with it. If I were to run as an independent candidate, I could not rid myself of the thought that I had attacked the principles under which I have grown up and lived. The manner of my defeat for the mayoralty nomination does not commend itself to me, but, as a good Democrat, I must abjure selfish thoughts.

thoughts.

"Consequently, I cannot become a candidate, and, consequently, I must advise all my friends and adherents to support the Democratic ticket. They have been loyal to me in the extreme, and I shall never forset the unselfush and patriotic interests which have been faithful to me to the end. I thank them, one and all, but I want to say to them, my friends everywhere, and speaking for myself, that my best efforts shall be directed to the election of the whole Democratic ticket, for the double reason that I think that course best for the City of St. Louis, and best for the Democratic party."

Tipker's Friends are Pleased.

Tipker's Friends are Pleased. The friends of Tinker in the primary terday, and said that as a strict party man no other course was open to him, and prophesied that the action of yesterday

would make him stronger politically than he had ever been before.

Andy Blong, who was one of his strongest

supporters in the primaries, said: "Mr. Tinker is a good Democrat. When he went into the primaries and fost there was nothing for him to do but to bow to the will of the party and give the ticket his support. No man who calls himself a Democrat can afford to do otherwise. Mr. Tinker has done the right thing at the right time, and his course will make him stronger than ever among the masses of the Demo

Tom Barrett, another strong Tinker supporter, said: "Zach W. Tinker is just the kind of a man to take an honorable stand like that. He is now and always has been a Democrat, and when his party spoke re was nothing for him to do but obey its mandates. This action of Mr. Tinker will not only relieve his warmest friends of very embarrassing situation, but will make him a hundred per cent stronger before the

SIXTY MEN BURNED TO DEATH

Turpentine Camp Fired by Negroes Out of Revenge.

Chicago, March 16 .- A special to the Chronicle from Mobile, Ala., says: A crowd of citizens of this place is searching Baldwin County in an effort to find three negroes, who, in a spirit of revenge, are said to have burned a turpentine camp across the pay this morning, causing the death of sixty white men and negroes.

Frank C. Prissler rowed to Mobile this evening, attired only in his underwear and suffering intensely from burns. He was the only person who escaped from the burning camp. He said:

"I was asleep this morning when a choking sensation and an intense heat roused me. The log shack in which the sixty negroes slept was on fire, as was a shed near by filled with 200 barrels of raw turpentine. The trees surrounding us were also burning. I yelled to the men as I ran, but none answered, and I am sure all per-

INDIA SHOWS LITTLE GROWTH.

Census Returns Indicate Increase

of 1.4 Per Cent. SPECIAL BY CABLE. Calcutta, March 15.-The population of

India, according to the complete census re-turns just made, is 294,000,000, an increase in Deducting the population of the Balu-chistan, Shautaks, Chin Hils and Sikkim territory, enumerated for the first time, a net increase is shown of only 1.4 per cent. which is due to improved census methods.

Owing to the two famines, mortality from
disease and a great decline in the birth rate, the native States show excessive de-

MRS. NATION IN KANSAS CITY.

She Was Arrested There Yester day for Obstructing Sidewalk.

Kansas City, Mo., March 15 .- Mrs. Carrie Nation, who has been visiting here for two the Union Depot to-day for obstructing the sidewalk. She was taken to the police sta-tion, but immediately released upon her promise to take the train for Topeka, which she pleaded she desired to do. Mrs. Nation had stopped to harangue a crowd which became so large that traffic was stopped. She refused to desist when an of-ker told her to move on, and she was narched to the station.



Doctor Sam: "This adopted boy of yours is threatened with the revolution measles, and he's likely to break out at any time."

ENGLAND AND RUSSIA CLASH AT TIEN-TSIN.

Czar's Troops Intrench in Disputed Territory, While British With Fixed Bayonets Look On.

SERIOUS TROUBLE IMMINENT.

Order Issued for the Evacuation of China by American Troops-Only 150 Men to Be Left at Pekin.

sians are disputing over the limits of railway property in the Russian concession, and the guards of the two nations are in

close proximity to each other. The British have been strongly re-enforced and trouble is imminent unless the Rus-

TROOPS IN HOSTILE ARRAY. London, March 15.-A dispatch received

here from Tien Tsin by Reuters Telegram Company, dated from that city to-day, at 3:20 p. m., says:

"The Russians are now intrenching in the disputed territory. A company of the Hong Kong Regiment, with fixed bayonets is in front, while two companies of the Madras Pioneers, under the command of Major Johnson, are held in reserve.

"Both the Russians and the British are awaiting instructions from their Govern-EVACUATION ORDER ISSUED. Washington, March 15.-An order was sent to General Chaffee to-day for the evacua-

tion of China by American troops, leaving only a legation guard of 150 men. The troops be removed from China the last of

The dispatch to General Chaffee is as fol-

lows: "Adjutant General's Office, March 15.-Chaffee Pekin: In reply to your telegram. Secretary of War directs you to complete arrangements and sail for Manila with you command and staff officers by the end of April, leaving as a legation guard infantry composed of 150 men, with at least one year to serve, or those intending to re-enlist with full complement of officers, medica officers, sufficient hospital corps men, and, if you think best, field officer especially qualified to command guard. Retain and instruct officer of Quartermaster's Department to proceed to erect the necessary

instruct officer of Quartermaster's Department to proceed to erect the necessary buildings for guard according to plan and estimates you approve.

"Colonel Charles F. Humphrey on arrival will make an inspection of the Quartermaster's Department in the Philippine Islands until July I, when he will be assigned to duty as Chief Quartermaster at Manila, and Miller ordered to the United States.

"All stores and supplies not required for legation guard to be disposed of in your best judgment; of course, serviceable supplies needed in the Philippine Islands will be sent to Manila. Division of the Philippines will furnish supplies for legation guard. MacArthur notified. CORBIN."

It was said at the War Department that this clears up the Chinese situation so far as the War Department is concerned and the protection of the legation can in no sense be taken as occupation of Chinese territory, and the guard cannot be used for any other purpose.

The transports Sumner and Indiana will be sent to Taku to take the troops in China to Manila. These troops consist of the Ninth Infantry, four troops of the Sixth Cavalry and the light battery, formerly commanded by Captain Reilly. Two transports will bring away the 1.100 animals which have been used by the army in China.

General Chaffee has advised the depart-

China.

General Chaffee has advised the department that the best place of embarkation is Taku, which no doubt will be clear of ice on the date fixed for departure.

ENLIST TO FIGHT FILIPINOS.

Kentucky Feudists Are Tired of Fighting Each Other.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Middlesbore, Ky., March 15.—Many of the warriors made famous by the settlement of the Baker-Howard feud will soon be among

the Baker-Howard rend will soon be among the sharpshooters of the United States Army in the Philippines.

Major Joseph Garrard, Eighth Cavalry, son of General T. T. Garrard, the patriarch of the Baker faction of the noted and longlived feud, left here to-day with forty re-cruits, whom he had enlisted in Clay and near-by counties. They will be taken to Fort Thomas, where one of the new regi-ments is being organised. The recruits are ments is being organized. The recentle are most of the Baker faction and nearly all are related to the Garrards. There are sev-eral Bakers and Philpots and some of the

through the war with Spain and made good records. One who was with the First Ken-tucky, was arrested upon his return for one of the feud members, but was acquitted.

LEADING TOPICS MAY HAVE TO FACE

TO-DAY'S REPUBLIC.

For Missouri-Fair Saturday with rising temperature: winds becoming southerly. Sunday, increasing cloudi-

For Illinois-Fair Saturday; northwest to southwest winds, fresh on the lake. Sunday fair. For Arkansas-Fair Saturday, with rising temperature; northerly winds becoming variable. Sunday increas-

ing cloudiness.

1. Tinker Will Not Run for Mayor. England and Russia Clash at Tlen-Tsin. May Have to Face Murder Charge, Carnegle Offers \$1,000,000 to St. Louis.

2. Record of the Street Sprinkling Department. F. N. Judson Defines Campaign Issues.

3. Boni and De Rodays Will Meet To-day Bynum's Discharge Is Justified. 4. Crescent City Derby Starters.

General Sporting News.

5. Risks Her Life to Save Her Dolls. City News Items.

. Mrs. Richardson Is Admitted to Bail. Missouri Legislature. Fixing Blame for Boer War Blunders.

. Newell Gospel Meetings. Sunday Church Services.

. Editorial. Questions Validity of Appropriations

Foreigners First to Apply for Space,

Sherman Selects Lexow Committee. 10. Home and Fashion Topics.

11. First Beneficiary of Pension Fund. House Reads New Conduit Ordinance. 12. Republic Want Ads.

New Corporations. 13. Republic Want Ads.

14. Rattled Shorts Greatly Excited. Chicago Grain Markets Weekly Bank Statement

Tractions Continue Weak and Lower. New York Stock Markets. River News.

Plucky Florist Averts Catastrophe. Desperate Struggle in Probate Court. Dead Body Found in Cake of Ice.

WILL ADJOURN ON MONDAY.

Senate Adopts House Resolution Deciding Upon Date.

Jefferson City, Mo., March 15 .- The Fortyfirst General Assembly will adjourn sine die at noon Monday, March 18. The Senate day passed the House resolution fixing the time for adjojurnment for that hour. A day and a half remain for the passage of some of the important measures.

Senator Morton called up the special order relating to adjournment, and asked that it be laid over until to-morrow at 2 o'clock. Senator Thomas said that he wa opposed to delaying fixing the time for posponement, and moved that the matter made a special order for 11 o'clock. He succeeded in carrying this motion. At 11 o'clock S nator Morton's motion to

delay fixing the hour for adjournment was called up. Senator Clay asked for delay un-til matters relating to the revenue had been arranged. The motion to postpone action was lost by the following vote: Ayes—Biggs, Clay, Fields, Heather, Martin, Rubey, Bradley, Dowell, Haynes, Mar-

Noes-Clarke, Costello, Drabelle, Jewell, Matthews, Ramp. Stubbs, Thomas, Collins, Davisson, Farris, Lee, Orchard, Schoenlaub, Sullivan, Zevely-16. W. H. Phelips wanted the time for ad-ournment fixed definitely.

When the motion to adopt the House resolution was made it was adopted by a vote

PASSENGER TRAIN DITCHED.

Four Persons Hurt, but All Will Recover.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Dallas, Tex., March 15.-The Missouri, Kansas and Texas southbound passenger train No. 31, from St. Louis, due to leave Dallas at 4:45 p. m., but which was forty minutes late, was ditched at the sand pit, five miles south of Dallas, at 5:30 this afternoon. Three passengers and the baggage agent were severely but not dangerously injured. The track was cleared and the train proceeded southward four hours late.

A MURDER CHARGE.

Pneumonia Threatens to Complete the Work of Mary Paige's Assailants.

RESULT OF LONG EXPOSURE.

More Serious Charges Likely to Be Brought Against Abbott, Patterson and Gleason.

EPUBLIC SPECIAL

New York, March 15 .- Mary Paige, the young girl who, it is alleged, was drugged and mistreated by George F. Abbott, Jr., David Patterson and Henry Gleason, in Chapel alley last Sunday night, has developed symptoms of pneumonia. Her physician, Doctor Hobart, hopes that he can pull her through, but she has been so weakened by what he insists was the lrug that was given her that her state is

Miss Paige suffered exposure all Sunday night and early Monday morning. When she was attacked by what has been called "fit" she was carried into the alley and doused with cold water. Doctor Hobart has all along said he could overcome the effects of the drug, but he has feared the

setting in of pneumonia. Toward nightfall Thursday Miss Paige again became unconscious and later had a very high fever. She rolled about in her bed and mumbled the names of those accused of the crime of which she is the Mrs. Gleason, mother of Edward Glea

son, one of the accused youths, has called on Mrs. Palge, mother of the girl, and expressed her sympathy and hope that Mary may recover. Many letters have been received by Mrs. Paige, many of them demanding that the three accused young men be handed over to Judge Lynch,

CREDITORS HELD A MEETING. Discussed Affairs of Gaylord and Blessing Company.

At a meeting of the creditors of the firm of Gaylord & Blessing, held in the Laclede building last night, the question of getting at the books of the concern was discussed, without arriving at any definite conclusion as to what action would be taken. It is said that Trustee Guy Billon has partially promised that the creditors will be given statement of the libialities and assets of the firm. The advisability of employing an ex-pert to go over the books was also dismered and the names of several expert accountants were mentioned as available.

The special committee appointed rendered a report recommending that the corpora-tion be forced into the bankruptcy court. For this purpose only three creditors will be necessary to make affidavit. There are many who do not desire to have their names connected with the affair and are keeping in the background as much as pos-

HEAD CUT OFF BY CARS.

Mangled Body of Railroad Employe Found Beside Track. REPUBLIC SPECIAL

Dallas, Tex., March 15.-Early this morn ing the mangled body of a man was found on the tracks of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway in the northern suburbs of the city. The head was cut entirely from the trunk and th balance of the body cut into pieces. Late this afternoon the body was identified by relatives of the dead man as that of J. P. Aarons, an employe of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway, and whose home was at 101 Wellborn street.

FELL THROUGH A BRIDGE.

Miraculous Escape of a Railroad Brakeman.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Winsted, Conn., March 15 .- While passing from a car to the tender last night C. E. Stoddard, a freight brakeman on the Berkshire division of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, fell through a bridge into a river below at Georgetown, and escaped with only a few scraiches. His comrades saw him disappear from the car, and supposed that he was killed. How his body passed unharmed between the tles Stoddard is unable to explain.

CARNEGIE OFFERS \$1,000,000 TO BUILD A PUBLIC LIBRARY IN ST. LOUIS.

Easy Conditions Philanthropist Imposes Practically Assure New Edifice.

HE URGES BRANCH SYSTEM.

Proposed Gift to Be Divided Between Central and Fifteen Other Buildings.

SUITABLE SITES PLENTIFUL.

Entire Block Fronting Olive Street at Library Board's Disposal.

magnate, one of America's greatest phi-lanthronists, has offered to donate \$1,00,00 in St. Louis. The offer is similar to many others which Mr. Carnegie has made to cities throughout the United States and

The conditions on which the gift is to be made can be easily compiled with by the city of St. Louis. Mr. Carnegie asks that the city furnish an unincumbered site for the library and that a maintenance fund of \$150,000 per year be assured. His desire is that the \$1,000,000 be divided

nto two parts-\$500,000 to be used for 1 central building and \$500,000 for establishing a system of branch libraries, which shall be located in various sections of the city, thus allowing every district to benefit equally by The St. Louis Public Library Board owns a practically clear site 324 by 282 feet. This

is the block between Olive and Locust streets and Seventeenth and Eighteenth The money owed on this ground has been guaranteed by certain wealthy St. Louisans. The site is centrally located, and would fully satisfy the first condition made by Mr.

At present the income of the Public Libra-ry is in the neighborhood of \$75,000 per year. This is derived principally from a tax of one-fifth of a mill. Under the law this tax may be raised to one-half of a mill on the dollar upon submitting the measure to a vote of the taxpayers and obtaining a ma-

jority of the votes cast upon it.

It is believed by the Library Board that no difficulty would be experienced in carryDISCUSSES THE OFFER. ing out the measure in an election. In the event of its being carried, the income of the library would be in excess of the maintenance fund required by Mr. Carnegle. HOW MR. CARNEGIE

BECAME INTERESTED.

The matter of interesting Mr. Carnegle in the St. Louis Public Library commenced about two years ago. At that time the philanthropist was residing on his estates in Scotland. Frederick M. Crunder, libraletter asking him, on behalf of the Library Board, to remember St. Louis while making his generous donations to libraries. William Barr wrote Mr. Carnegle at the time indorsing the letter of Mr. Crunden.

Some time later it was suggested that the Reverend Doctor Samuel J. Niccolls, pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church, being a friend of Mr. Carnegie's, could assist the cause by seeing the philanthropist person-ally and placing the subject before him. In February Doctor Niccolls had an inter-view with Mr. Carnegie, in which the former listened with great interest to what was said of the needs of St. Louis for a new public library, and appeared favorably nelined toward aiding it.
"That is the business I am in." he said

and I will not lose this opportunity to aid worthy cause."
On March 4 Doctor Niccolls received a let ter from Mr. Carnegie asking him to state

exactly what St. Louis would do toward building a library. In substance, Doctor Niccolls replied that the city would furnish clear site, centrally located and containing ample space, and would guarantee maintenance fund of not less than \$100.00 maintenance fund of not less than 3,000 per year. Mr. Carnegie then replied that he would give St. Louis \$1,000,000 for its library. Of this \$500,000 should be used for a central building and \$500,000 in branch libraries to be distributed throughout the

INSURES BRANCH

Mr. Carnegle said that, in his opinion, was not a wise thing to put too much money in a central building and neglect the branch libraries, as a large per cent of the a ers would be supplied from the latter. It is estimated that fully \$150,000 per year would be required to run the new library with the branch system. Boston, with a smaller population than St. Louis, gives its public library a yearly maintenance fund of \$300,000. The library at Buffalo, N. Y.,

enjoys \$140,000 per year.

With the half million dollars to be used in e-tablishing branch libraries, about fifteen substantial and ornamental buildthe city, and equipped with all the detail of a complete library. Residents of every section of the city will have the benefit of a public library, practically at their doors. The plans and improvements which the Library Board has long contemplated could be carried into effect, and St. Louis placed on an equality with any the country, in the matter of its public

library. site owned by the Public Library Board is admirably adapted to the erection of the new library. At the present time nearly \$300,000 is owing on the property Public-spirited citizens have practically guaranteed this amount, and this condition of the gift is easily fulfilled.

Besides the solid block which has been mentioned, the board owns a lot on the southeast corner of Seventeenth and Lo-cust, which is entirely unincumbered. The lot has a frontage of 181 feet on Locust street and extends 155 feet on Seventeenth As a means of increasing the income of

the library it is proposed to raise the tax for public library purposes from one-fifth to one-half mill on the dollar. This can done by an election of the tax-paving voters of the city. On a petition of 100 or more tax-payers, the Board of Election Commissioners is required by the State law to call an election to pass on the tax rate. If a majority of those who vote at such election are in favor of the increase, it becomes a law. EXPOSITION SITE IS DISCUSSED.

The last time the matter was placed be-

fore the voters at an election it falled to pass. The failure was largely due to the fact that the library was in the center the city and inaccessible to persons in dis-tricts remote from it. With the new sys-tem of branch libraries this objection, it is believed, will be removed, and it is felt obtaining a majority of votes for the in-

In connection with the question of a new public library it has been public library it has been suggested that the old Missouri Park, at present occupied by the Exposition building, would be one of the most desirable sites in the city. It



THE LATEST PORTRAIT OF ANDREW CARNEGIE.

be arranged by which the Exposition com-pany would relinquish the property in fa-vor of the Public Library, the best inter-

The equities owned by the board in its resent site could be sold for more than nough to take up the entire indebtedness of the Exposition and still have a hand-some sum left over to apply to the library. The area occupied by the Exposition is considerably larger than the site owned by the Library Board and is more centrally lo-cated. If the central library building were rected upon it, it is thought there would be ample space to surround the structure

with an attractive park. with an attractive park.

This, it is argued, would afford breathing space to a section of the city which is closely built up and badly in need of a park. The open space would show off the building to the greatest possible advantage and protect it from fire. The location is accessible by street car lines from every part of the city.

In speaking of Mr. Carnegie's offer, Librarian Crunden said that the money would come as a timely boon to St. Louis. He stated that in its present quarters. in the Board of Education building, the library had not room to necommodate its books.

much less to expand and adopt improve-ments which are common in public libra-ries in large cities throughout the country. "The gift of Mr. Carnegie," he said, "will enable us to erect a building which will serve all purposes for a quarter of a century to come. The plan adopted in the building will doubtless be such as will permit of extension. As the needs of the IIbrary require, and funds will permit, additions can be made without detracting NOW HAMPERED n any way from the beauty of the build- FOR SPACE. I sincerely hope that the new IIbrary will be completed in time for the World's Fair

"One of the greatest benefits which we would derive from Mr. Carnegle's donation is the system of branch libraries. If fifeen of these are built, there will be sufficient money to put into each to erect buildings which will be ornaments to the city, besides being complete libraries. At present we have a system of substations about the city. These are located in drug stores and shops of all kinds. While the esults obtained are good, they are nothing compared with what could be done with

HOW THE LIRRARY

The old Public School Library, from which the present Public Library evolved, was founded by Ira Divoll, the celebrated St. Louis educator, and received its charter in 1865. On December 5, of that year, it was established in a room in the Darby building, at Fifth and Olive streets, with something more than 1.500 volum The original institution was designed to furnish supplementry reading to public school children. Owing to the lack of school children. Owing to the lack of funds in the School Board treasury, that body was unable to conduct the library and it was supported by donations from public-spirited citizens, and paid memberships. From time to time, it acquired by

so that when it moved into the old Polytechnic building, Seventh and Chestnut streets, in 1879, its volumes numbered into he thousands.
In April 1869, the Library Society trans-

ferred the library to the School Board. The deed of transfer that all property should be turned over to the School Board, which body would bind itself to maintain the li-brary for the use of the public and to appropriate to it not less than \$3,000 beside the regular library income. Circumstances greatly facilitated the

transfer, and favored the future of the library. The board had recently purchased the "O'Fallon Polytechnic Institute" build-With this were included the Henry Ames Library and the claim of the Washington University for \$100,000 as a residuary legatee under the will of Henry Ames, Expecting to receive this money very soon, the School Board appropriated \$5,500 to the R-

In December, 1884, the name of the insti-tution was changed to the Public Library. It was not however, till it was made free, and thus became truly a public lirary, that the citizens of St. Louis noted the change in the title and began to take a lively inter-

As early as 1881 the librarian, in his annual report, called attention to the inadequacy and inconvenience of the rooms in the Poty-technic building, and the ever-present can-ger of fire. From that time he constantly ger of fire. From that time he con urged the necessity of more comm quarters and a fire-proof building. On Ocof Education building was laid. February. 1885, the library's new quarters on the sixth and seventh floors of that building were dedicated. These same quarters are occupled by the library at the present time,

As early as 1882 the question of making the library free was discussed and advo-cated. In 1892 active steps were taken by the School Board to bring this about. The matter was placed before the people of the city to vote upon in April, 1831. The election resulted in a vote of 35,255 for the fifthof-a-mill tax which would insure a free

library, to 6,183 against it. In May a Board of Directors was appointed by Mayor Walbridge, but it was not until March that the transfer was concluded. Registration commenced in May, and on June 1 the library opened to all the dents of St. Louis as a free institution. At the end of the first year the registration showed more than 25,000 names. At the close of the third year, April 30, 1838, the records showed more than 40,000 cardholders and a total issue of 920,500 books. Of these 212,350 were drawn at the delivery

stations. The collection now contains more than 150,000 volumes and the registration increase has exceeded the most sanguine expecta-tions. The finances of the institution have been so administered that a valuable site has been purchased for a new library build-ing, and the value of the collection has steadily increased. Owing to lack of space it has been impossible to introduce many of the improvements which are common in libraries in most of the large cities of the

OFFERS \$5,200,000 TO BUILD BRANCH LIBRARIES IN GREATER NEW YORK.

New York, March 15 .- Andrew Carnegie, 1 of Andrew Carnegie say that it is the intenwho since retiring as an active figure from the steel world has been able to devote time exclusively to his other passion, the founding of libraries, has made his de parture for Europe this spring memorable by the largest offer of that kind ever advanced. If New York will provide the sites and the maintenance he has promised to give \$5,200,000 to establish sixty-five

branch libraries in this city.

The offer was made in a letter to Doctor John S. Billings, director of the New York Public Library, last Tuesday. The correspondence in connection with the offer was

made public to-night, as follows: New York, March 12, 1901.—To Doctor John S. Billings, Director New York Public Library: Dear Doctor Billings-Our York for branch libraries to reach the masses of the people in every district have convinced me of the wisdom of your plans. Sixty-five branches strike one at first as found one necessary for every 60,000 or 70,000 of population the number is not excessive You estimate the average cost of these libraries at, say, \$80,000 each, being \$5,200,000 for all. If New York will furnish sites for these branches for the special benefit of the masses of the people as it has done for the Central Library and also agree in satisfac-tory form to provide for their maintenance as built, I should esteem it a rare privilege to be permitted to furnish the money as needed for the buildings, say \$5,200,000. Six-ty-five libraries at one stroke probably breaks the record, but this is the day of

big operations, and New York is soon to be the biggest of cities. Very truly yours. (Signed) ANDREW CARNEGIE. OFFER TO NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.

New Rochelle, N. Y., March 15,-A letter from Andrew Carnegie offering New Rochelle \$25,000 for a free public library building was received here to-day by William K. Palmer, a member of the local library board. The offer is made on condition that the city purchase a suitable site and pledge itself to give \$1,000 annually to support the library. Mr. Palmer will bring the matter before

tion of the steel master to give at least \$25,000,000 for the erection of buildings and for the endowment of the proposed tech cal sencol of Pittsburg.

It is also declared by those who have talked with Mr. Carnegie that he intends to make his school the finest of its kind in the world and that it will lend as much fame to Pittsburg on the theoretical side of iron and steel making as his famous works have done in actual practice.

BIG Y. M. C. A. DEBT LIFTED.

J. D. Rockefeller and J. P. Morgan Contributed \$100,000 Each. REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

New York, March 15.—With four munificent donations from men inspired by the
desire to help their kind, the Young Men's
desire to help their kind, the Young Men's
desire to help their kind, the Young Men's

pay all the debts on live of and will be in a position to further the extension of its work to the borough of the Bronx, to undertake the opening of army branches, which is a new feature, and to put i nto operation many other new Burdened by these mortgages for years, it was decided on the first of the year to en-deavor to lift the load by having philanthropic men of wealth donate the 300000.

thropic men of wealth donate the \$300,000. The largest debt was that on the West Fifty-seventh street branch, where there was a mortgage of \$150,000. The next in size was the Bower branch, with a debt of \$50,000. The remaining \$100,000 vas represented by mortgages of \$15,000 on the East Side branch, \$25,500 on the Second avenue, \$25,600 on the Washington Heights, and there was a floating debt of \$6,000.

J. Plerpont Morgan and John D. Rockefeller are known to have contributed \$50,000 each for the purpose of freeing them from debt, while two other persons, whose names are being kept fecret, contributed \$50,000 each. Mr. Rockefeller, it is believed, was the first to whom an appeal was made. With his promise as an impetus, every one interested worked his nardest. It was decided to visit Mr. Morgan. He needed little urging, and on Monday last his check was in the hands of the happy committees.

The two anonymous contributions

to city authorities.

To city Pittsburg, Pa., March 15.—Litimate friends in his check.